## IN MELODRAMA AND FARCE

ENTIFLED "THE WHITE ARATRER" AND "HIS LITTLE DODUE."

A Very Active and Pictorial Play from Lon den Presented at the Academy of Music-A Comic One from Paris at the Manhattan-A Circus Given in the Old-Time Manner

The spacious stage of the Academy of Music was filled several times last night with actors and scenery in the first American perform ance of "The White Heather," and it was a great display of living pictures. The play thus profusely illustrated was one of those English melodramatic outputs that are made annually at the Drury Lane Theatre In general quality as a composition it was as good as the average of its class, if not a little better. As a theatric achievement it was an advance upon almost any of its predeces cors. The play proper had been written by Oscil Taleigh and Henry Hamilton, authors of "The Sporting Duchess" and similar pieces Their theme for the present fiction was a hus band and father's denial of his marriage is order that he might not lose an inheritance though by the act he dishonored his wife and con. His course left them under social tabou and the action during the remainder of the play related to their friends' efforts to obtain the marriage certificate. The story, if published as a novel, would have needed vellow covers and a cheap price, but might have had an extensive sale under those favorable con ditions, because it would have appealed strongly to readers of books that coracters were clear types, but familiar, and their traits and motives presented no novel study of human nature. Some of the things they did, however, were new and strange, and upon that

traits and motives presented no novel study of human nature. Some of the things they did, however, were new and strange, and upon that material the London success had been built up. That the drama, or exhibition, will be a popular triumph at the Academy is indisputable. It will be what may be termed a howling success. Moreover, there was nothing in the triumph of "The White Heather" to be ashamed of, even if it was neither delicate art nor subtle literature. It contained none of the nastiness of "The Sporting Duchess," and was quite as excitingly sightly. There were notably realistic and fully-peopled scenes. The first of these was to London Stock Exchange, with its members is the turbulence of a financial panic. Views of a moying boat in the Thames lock, of bicyclists in Battersea Park, and of shepherds and sheep on a misty Scotch mountain were bids for applause. But the greater achievements were an initiation of the Duchess of Devoushire's memorable ball in the time of Queen Victoria's jubilee, and a representation of a wrecked yacht at the bottom of the sea. The ball was an affair of historic and fictional contumes and the dresses were extremely showy. The submarine episode was peculiar. The seekers of the missing marriage certificate had learned that it was in the log book of the White Heather, a yacht that lay under water off the coast of Scotland. The villain and one of the heroes determined to recover it. They make their efforts simultaneously, each in a diving suit, and when they meet down there in the water they fight with knives for possession of the prize. The illusion of the descents from a floating boat through the water to the sunken craft was first rate. The use of cleverly painted gauze, and of the shadows of swimming fish projected by means of a lens, gave a semblance of reality. The encounter of the armored man was weird down there, and, as their faces were hidden, the spectators did not know at the time which was left at the bottom drowned by the cutting of his air line, and which was lifted

did their work acceptably. Paris farces usually come to New York after

ceal their real motives, leaves them in reality as to what their genuine purport is. Be-neath the attempt to make them harmless there remains the essence of the original play, which, in the school of Bisson, Feydeau, and Carre is not far to be sought. The success ful disguise of underlying motives has been sometimes accomplished by ingenious adapters In the case of "The Gay Parisians" and "Never Again," to take the two most modern in stances, the necessary purification has been accomplished without injury to the intrigue and the spirit. Last night at the Manhattan Theatre there was example of complete expurgation, which had robbed a French farce, not only of its suggestiveness, but of every other reasonable motive. The play, called in English "His Little tive. The play, called in English "His Little Dodge," was taken from a French work of Feydeau and Hennequin. The English form of the plece was by Justin H. McCarthy, and in his effort to free the work of objectionable matter, he had succeeded in depriving the play of every elee ent of humor and logic that it may have possessed in the original. The familiar scheme of the flirtatious husband and the suspicious wife was varied by the introduction of hypnotism as one of the elements in the intrigue. With no knowledge of the French original, it can be said without hesitation that no adapted play has falled more completely within recent years. The adapter had left a mere skeleton of the original drama. All the devices familiar to the French playwrights had been eliminated along with the elements not agreeable to English audiences. The result was a few sketchy episodes, disconnected, unexplained, and ineffective. The farce which requires but a few actors, was poorly played. But possibly the actors were not to blame. They need not be mentioned here, for dure much longer than "His Little Dodge." That will be short lived, indeed.

Preceding the play there came a one-act musical farce called "A Close Shave." It served as Dodge," was taken from a French work of Fey-

That will be short lived, indeed.

Preceding the play there came a one-act musical farce called "A Close Shave." It served as an agreeable introduction to the play. Its words were by George Day and Edward Jones. In it George W. Anson proved himself an amusing and finished comedian, who could provoke real humor without exaggeration or effort. Louise Hepner and Charles Drew were other effective factors in the little play's success.

Doris's Winter Circus had its first performance last night at the amphitheatre prepared for it in Forty-second street, near Seventh avenue Besides the musical numbers there were fourteen circus innings on its bill, and it was only mak ing the succession of the quickest that the per formance was held within the usual length Ten of the "acts" employed one or more horses each, and the others were of acrobatics within the ring or of gymnastics immediately above the tan-bark circle. One of the most unusual of the inpings had a baboon as the rider, the animal copying all the feats of circus riders and doing them
with but the slightest urging. Once, after a
fall in trying to turn a somersault from the
back of the galloping horse, the baboon landed
outside the ring, but he clambered back and
quickly did the trick successfully at the next
frial. There was nothing connecting him with
his trainer during the performance, not even a
cord, and a single word of command was all
that was necessary to control him. Nearly as
interesting were the tricks of trained horses
in charge of J. Page Buckler, some of them
seemed possessed of leads for figuring.
The other riders were M. Rooney, the
Moers sisters, J. Cousins, Lottle Aymar,
and William Ware, all of them skillful
and all mounted handsomely. Quite as
interesting as the riding were the feats of the
Todd-Judges, whose limiting of acrobatics was
not unlike that of the Cragge, and the exercises
of the Dunhams on triple horizontal bars. No
accident attended the opening beyond unsteadiness in the electric light current,
and when that gave out slicogother there
was still sufficient illumination from gas
jets. Several clowns assisted in the riding,
and one of them sang, announcing that his
hearers could "get the words in here and go
outside for the air." And then three greyhaired men near the entrance wept tears of joy
over the recovery of this old friend.

Mime. Sembrich's Next Appearances Here. tan-bark circle. One of the most unusual of the in-

Mme. Sembrich's Next Appearances Here. Mme. Marcella Sembrich left yesterday for Boston, but will return to New York to give one more popular connect on Sunday night, Dec. 5, at Carnegie Hall. On the afternoon of Thursday, Dec. 16, she will be heard in a song recital at the same place. Mme, Sembrich is as well known for her accomplishments as a singer of Lister as in other branches of music, and the projected recital is undertaken in response to the request of many persons who have heard her songs given as encores at her various concerts.

811,905,000 for Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Interior Department made requisitions on the Treasury De-partment to-day for the following pension payments: Bonton, \$1,950,000; San Francisco, \$680,000; Washinkton, \$2,190,000; Augusta, \$63., \$825,000; Columbus, \$0., \$4,100,000; De-trois, Mich., \$1,850,000. Total, \$11,905,000. THE TRANSSCIVING TURKEY.

on Wednesday afternoon.

old Connecticut In New Distributing Tons Birds-President McMinley's Bird.

counds at times, and turkeys of twenty and

twenty-five pounds are common. A good average weight is twelve pounds, however, birds

age weight is twelve pounds, however, birds whose flesh is firm and of a pinkish white. The prices obtained for these birds is from three to four cents a pound more than those paid for the Northern and Western turkeys.

For many years the turkey raisers hereabouts have sent the largest fowl of the season to the President of the United States for his Thanksgiving dinner. The late Senator H. B. Anthony of Rhode Island set the fashion more than twenty years ago. This season there will be several North Stonington turkeys shipped to the President. Luke Lonsdale of that town has already shipped two handsome turkeys of the hones variety to the President and his secretary, Mr. Porter. Of course President McKinley's turkey is the larger of the two. It weights twenty-eight pounds and is a beauty, with a skin of the most delicate shade of pink. On one side of the breast of the bird is the inscription:

The words are placed in a framework of small stars. On the other side of the bird's breast are the initials of the raiser. The marking was done by pricking the turkey's flesh with hot needles after it was killed, and it is expected that the letters will be legible when the bird is cooked and set before the President.

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTIONS.

Plan to Divide Up the Guests Se as to Re-

Washington, Nov. 22 .- An important change

duce the Attendance at Each Function.

in the manner of extending invitations to and

ing receptions of the President was announced to-day by Mr. John Addison Porter, secretary to

the President. Heretofore a card of invitation

was for the series of four functions. The new

plan is to divide up the persons entitled to at-

tend among the various affairs, so that a mem-

ber of Congress who is invited to the recention

in honor of the Diplomatic Corps will not re-

selve an invitation to the function in honor of

the army and navy. Mr. Porter said to-day that

his reasons for making the change was the ne

cessity of reducing the attendance, which in

previous years had been too great for the capac-

As usual the official social season will begin

with the afternoon reception on New Year's Day.

It will last from 11 A. M. until 1:30 P. M., half an hour shorter than customary. The other White House receptions and official dinners of the season are given in this programme:

Jan. 5, Wednesday—Diplomatic, judicial, and Congressional reception. 9 to 11 P. M.

Jan. 7, Frid.y—Cabinet dinner, 8 P. M.

Jan. 19, Wednesday—Diplomatic dinner, 8 P. M.

Jan. 19, Wednesday—Judicial and Congressional reception, 9 to 11 P. M.

Jan. 26, Wednesday—Supreme Court dinner, 8 P. M.

Feb. 2, Wednesday—Army and Navy reception, 9 to 11 P. M.

to 11 P. M.
Feb. 0, Wednesday—Congressional, Diplomatic, and Judicial reception, 9 to 11 P. M.
Feb. 16, Wednesday—Public reception, 9 to 11 P. M.

The division of guests among the evening re-ceptions will be as follows:

ceptions will be as follows:

Jan. 5. Wednesday—The Diplomatic Corps, the Supreme Court, and the Congress.

Jan. 19. Wednesday—The Supreme Court and Judiciary, part of the Congress, and part of the press.

Feb. 2. Wednesday—The army, the navy, and Marine Corps, part of Congress, and part of the press.

Feb. 9. Wednesday—Fart of Congress, the Diplomatic Corps, the Judiciary, part of the press, and Government officials.

Government officials.

This note was attached to the covers of the official programme given to the press:

"All of these events, excepting the New Year's reception and the public receptions, will be card invitation. Only those invited will be present, but all who are entitled will be given an opportunity to be present at least once during the season. The avoidance of excessive and dangerous crowding will add to the attractiveness of all the receptions."

GOVERNMENT LOSES IN TWO SUITS.

Western Union Recovers 8358,869-Motion to

Diamiss the Cramps' Suit Denied.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- The Government was

to-day. When John Wanamaker was Post-master-General he issued an order fixing the

rate to be paid by the Government for the trans-

mission of telegraphic messages at one mill a

word. Against this the Western Union Tele

graph Company protested throughout the ad-

a member, and at the close of his term of of-

fice sued the Government in the Court of

Claims to recover the amount of money to which it thought it was entitled for the busi-

assert its right to fix the rates for Government business.

The court also denied the motion of the Government to dismiss the case of Cramp & Sons for the recovery of about \$2,000,000 claimed to be due the firm on its contracts for building warships because of changes of plans during construction and delays caused by failure to deliver armor on time.

PROPOSED CABLE TO HAWAIT.

he Boute Surveyed, and if the Bill Passer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The proposed Pacific

able between this country and Hawaii will be

up before Congress this session. A bill was in-

lying the Pacific Cable Company of New York to

After being reported favorably by the Com-

mittee on Commerce in the House it was sent to

the Postmaster-General for a report. This re-

port has not as yet been given out, but it is said will be presented to Congress soon after it as

will be presented to Congress sold after it assolders.

Mr. Edmund L. Bayliss, Vice-President of the New York Company, has been in Washington looking after the interests of his associates. In an interview to-day he said that the Government had completed a survey of the route as far as the Hawaiian Islands, and if the bill passed at the coming session the cable would be in running order in 1898.

Bangon, Me., Nov. 22.-The wedding of Miss

Elizabeth Hodsdon Boutelle, daughter of Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, and Mr. William

Walter Palmer of this city took place at 6:30

o'clock to night. The ceremony was performed

at the Boutelle residence on Broadway by the

Rev. G. W. Field, D. D., assisted by the Rav.

John S. Penman of the Central Church. Miss Annie Boutelle, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Richard Pinman Palmer the best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Wheelwright and Miss Josephine Palmer. The ushers were Mr. Eben C. Webster of Orono and Mr. Stanley P. Dennett.

More Green Horses for Dick Haisted.

as a practical joxer, received from his fellow

members vesterday two caricatures relating to

members yesterday two caricatures relating to his recent experience at the Horse Show, where his entry, Walter, in the green hunter class, was ruled off for kicking and general fractiousness. One of the pictures, which was filled with cavorting pea-green horses, purported to give the scene at the Show, while the other was a cost of arms with a green horse rampant, a gate and two weeping grooms as supporters. The presentation ceremony was elaborate.

Chamber of Commerce Binner To-Night.

Secretary Gage, Secretary Alger, Gov. Black

Mayer Strong, Gen. Miles, and Seth Low will be

among the guests at the Chamber of Commerce dianer at Delmonico's new place to night,

R. H. Halsted, known on the Stock Exchange

which Mr. Wanamaker was

It will last from 11 A. M. until 1:30 P. M. half an

ity of the White House and the safety and com-

fort of the guests.

GROUNDS FOR SEPARATION THAN NEW LONDON, Nov. 22.—Eastern Connecticut HINT AT HYPNOTISM. d western Rhode Island are just now dripping aboth Smiley's Complaint Against Her with the blood of thousands of fat Thanksgiving Husband, Charles W. Smiley, Publisher of turkeys, and the crop is being nurried into marthe American Monthly Micr ket by the ton. The banner shipment of Con and and the Microscope of Washington. necticut turkeys has come out of the ancien town of North Stonington, whence over thirty tons of the birds have been shipped by rail and

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- One of the queerest suits for divorce in the history of the courts of steamer to New York, Washington, Providence the District of Columbia was filed to-day by Elizabeth Smiley against Charles W. Smiley. ane Boston. In fact, the freight depots in that Mr. Smiley is a publisher of this city and a man of means. In her bill Mrs. Smiley hints at part of the State and at Westerly, R. I., will be swamped with dead turkers from now until late hypnotism and theosophy, and the fight for a The North Stonington turkeys are claimed by Connecticut people to he the best in the world. divorce will be made on the grounds that the peculiar ideas entertained by her husband, and which he succeeded in engrafting on her mind, Nearly every husbandman makes a specialty of have been the source of so much trouble to her turkey raising, and fattens the birds principally that she is forced to apply for a separation. She on white corn and buckwheat. The turkey recites a number of ridiculous incidents of their also get large quantities of huckleberries and chestnuts, and some of them grow to an enormarried life. mous size. Their weight runs as high as forty

QUEER SUIT FOR DIVORCE

They were married April 27, 1893, by the Rev. Alexander Kent, pastor of the People's Church of this city. They are first cousins, and she says that on this account he had been her principal adviser prior to their marriage. She says that he has secured her fortune of several tho sand dollars and still retains it. She further alleges that some time prior to their marriage he had inoculated her with ideas not in accordance with modern civilization, and that such was the influence he gained over her mind and will that she saw things only in the light he presented them to her, rarely exercising own judgment. So much was this so that she would put in writing requests to him to do many things utterly at

so that she would put in writing requests to him to do many things utterly at variance with common sense, and admissions as to her conduct which, based on his requirements, would seem bad, but which, judged by the standard that she is now advised ordinarily governs marital relations, would have no such significance, He said her conduct unfitted him for business, and thereby he failed to make as much money as he otherwise would. He also made out a list of her petty offences against him which she still has, for which she should pay fines varying from 5 cents to \$1, requiring her to agree to pay the same cheerfully, and without any appeal or argument as to the right or wrong thereof.

She further avers "that he has made her married life one continuous self-effacement and abnegation and bending to his will, and she has been made to believe it to be her duty to yield to the slightest wish of an arbitrary and exacting self-appointed judge and master. She must not move if he desires her to be still, or speak if he wanted silence, or obtrude her presence even at meals unless he requested if, the mental pain and anguish she has suffered by reason of his faise teaching. She thought she deserved such treatment in order to become worthy to move on the same high plane on which he has led her to believe he moves."

Mrs. Smiley says that about March 17, 1896, he took for her a house in Linden, Md., where she has since lived. He came out occasionally to see her, but has lately forbid her to come to her home in this city "because her presence disturbed the atmosphere in which it was necessary for him to live." Smiley is publisher of the American Monthly Microscopic Journal and the Microscope.

\$13,645,950 IN ONE CHECK.

U. P. Sinking Fund Bonds Paid For and

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The Governmen transferred to-day to the Union Pacific Reorgan ization Committee the \$13,645,250 of bonds held by the Government as a sinking fund for the company, which bonds were knocked down to the Reorganization Committee on its bid of par at the foreclosure sale at Omaha on Nov. 1. To pay for them a check for \$13,645,250, drawn by the committee upon the Mercantile Trust Company of New York city to the order of the Treasurer of the United States, was deposited in the National City Bank at New York, the cer tificate of deposit being given to James F. Assistant Treasurer, who represented Mr. Roberts there. A part of the bonds, \$4,500,000 in amount, which had been held in the Sub-Treasury at New York, was delivered at the same time by Mr. Meline to the representatives of the Reorganization Committee. The deposit of the money was announced by telephone to Secretary Gage at 12 o'clock, in a

phone to Secretary Gage at 12 o'clock, in a special message from Mr. Meline, whereupon the delivery of the bonds was made. Two representatives of the committee, Messrs. Creck and Adee, sent to Washington for that purpose, received the rest of the bonds, 89,145,250, in Treasurer Roberts's office here.

All this formality and precision were made necessary by the terms of Judge Sanborn's decree, which required that the transfer of cash and bonds should be made by the parties simultaneously. The money deposited in the National City Bank will be divided among the special depositories in New York selected by Assistant Secretary Vanderlip to handle themoney, as follows: National City Bank, \$10,123,050; Chas National Bank, \$1,043,600; Hanover National Bank, \$521,-800; Fifth National Bank, \$104,400; Seaboard National Bank, \$260,000; National Bank of the Republic, \$417,400; American Exchange National Bank, \$250,900. The financial institutions interested, it is understood, out of abundant caution, deedded not to undertake at their tions interested, it is understood, out of abundant caution, decided not to undertake at their own risk the transportation of the bonds delivered at Washington to New York, and these were carried by an express company. They are negotiable, being made payable "to bearer" by the order of Secretary Gage. There were 248 of them sitogether, and of course they made a bulky package—in fact, two of them. If the carrier gave the Reorganization Committee the same rate at which it does the Government's business, the cost of transportation will be \$914.22½.

The appearance of 89 cents in the transaction has given to the Treasury officials no end of worry, and the disposition to be made of it may yet be referred to Congress. The sum named in the decree of sale included the 89 cents, but how it got there the Treasury people have no idea. It was an error, and they express to the Reorganization Committee a perfect willingness to waive the Government's claim to it. But the members of the committee said they couldn't avail themselves of the proffered waiver, and there it is. A suggestion to add it to the conscience fund did not meet with favor at the department. If Congress doesn't come to the relief of the Bookkeeping, Warrant, and Public Moneys division, a new account will have to be opened for the care of that 89 cents. dant caution, decided not to undertake at their

which it thought it was entitled for the busi-ness transacted during the existence of that order. The matter was referred last June to First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, as master, for examination. In September he reported that the telegraph company was en-titled to recover \$258.869.84. This report was confirmed by the court to-day, and judgment given the telegraph company for that sum. The decree, however, expressly stipulates that nothing it contains shall in any manner preju-dice the right of the Government in case of any other litigation respecting telegraph rates to assert its right to fix the rates for Government business. In the ordinary course of business the check for \$13,645,250 will pass through the Clearing House this morning as a charge against the Fourth National Bank, by which it will be paid as the redemption agent of the Mercantile Trust Company. Though the check is a big one, larger checks have passed through New York banks in recent years. The Union Pacific Reorganization Committee, pending the making up of the new organization after the property shall have been delivered to the reorganized company, has saked the following to act as a committee in charge of the affairs of the road, so far as these concern the reorganized company funiow S. Pierce, James Stillman, Marvin Hughitt, E. H. Harriman, and Otto H. Kahn. It is expected that S. H. H. Clark, the former President of the Union Pacific Company, will, owing to the state of his health, not desire to be put at the head of the reorganized company.

NO MONEY FOR SAN PEDRO HARBOR. Congress, Although Evidently Intending to De

Bo, Failed to Make an Appropriation. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- An opinion of the Judge-Advocate-General of the army has convinced Secretary Alger that Congress, although evidently intending to do so, failed to appropriate any money for carrying out the project of is the scheme which caused such a bitter fight in Congress last year, and resulted in accusations involving the integrity of a member of the tions involving the integrity of a member of the House and prominent capitalists. The act menioned the sum of \$2,900,000 for beginning the improvement; but the appropriating clause was so worded, unintentionally, as to provide for the appropriation of only \$50,000, to be used in making a survey of the San Fedro and Santa Monica harbors. It will be necessary, before the project can be carried out, to pass another act, placing the amount named at the dispessal of the Secretary of War, and this may bring about a renewal of the bitterness which marked the previous debate.

a renewal of the bitterness which marked the previous debate.

The act passed at the last session gave the Secretary of War authority to advertise for and make contracts, but the opinion of the Judge-Advocate-General does not indicate that any of the \$50,000 to be used in making the survey may be used in advertising. Secretary Alger has asked the Comptroiler of the Treasury whether he will approve the expenditure of any of that amount for advertising purposes, and an onlinion is expected daily. The Los Angeles Board of Trade has offered to defray the expenses of advertising, but the Secretary has decided, if the Comptroiler's decision is adverse, to pay the cost out of his own pocket, in order that the making of contracts may not be delayed.

Fourth Class Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. - Fifty-nine fourth

class Postmasters were appointed to-day.

Among them were the following: Among them were the tollowing.

New York-Helfor Lewis county, Hemon B. Covey;
Cooper's Plains, Steuben county, d. E. Dunkies; Ingigdide, Sieuben county, Albert Presler; Pratisburg,
Bteuben county, Henry J. Planco: Sciota, Clinton
county, P. A. Fesset; Truthville, Washington county,
John W. Bander.

New Jersey—Haleyville, Cumberland county, David
Ecklwes. LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

One of the noticeable features of the rec Horse Show was the tendency on the part of the women who were there to return to the fashion of wearing simpler and darker clothes. Of the New York women who attended the show regularly this was particularly observable. In many cases tailor-made cloth gowns were worn in place of the elaborate costumes which four or five years ago began to be considered appropriate. The atmosphere of the show was never suited to such dressing, but the fashion was accepted so generally that nobody thought of criticising it. This fashion of costume was imitated by visitors from out of town, and New Yorkers had an opportunity of seeing the effect of these elaborate gowns when they awere possibly not quite up to the metropolitan standard. This was the lesson of last year's show, and the result was seen on the first day of the show just over. The dressing of the New York women had suddenly grown quieter and of a kind better suited to the character of the exhibition. As the week passed this effect was more noticeable, and it is anticipated that the result will be more strongly felt next year. This is the first move toward bringing the show back to something of the simnext year. This is the first move toward bring-ing the show back to something of the sim-plicity which was associated with it until about five or six years ago.

The concerts de luxe are new to New York, and the task of making them seem usual has proved rather difficult, although with every succeeding performance the appearance of the ballroom has grown more brilliant. The delicate work of depriving the women of their in this city has finally been accomplished with almost complete success, and the importance attached to the dress suit after the opening concert was so well emphasized that it was the uniform garb of all the men who attended the second concert. With these two difficulties overcome and the return to town of many subscribers who were not here when the previous concerts were held, it is believed that the brillancy of the crowds will increase with every succeeding evening. As it was, the ballroom of the Astoria Hotel last Thursday evening looked like a miniature of the auditorium at the Metro, olitan. But there have arisen other difficulties in connection with the concerts quite independent of the matter of dress. This was exhibited very plainly one morning last week, when the telephone bell in the office rang violently. The name given by the caller was that of one of the subscribers, and he wanted an answer to this question: "Does Mme. Ysaye sing to-morrow night!" The courteous reply was that Mme. Ysaye would not sing on the following night, but that M. Ysaye would play the violin. But as such mintakes as this do not affect the appearance of the house, they are much less important. attached to the dress suit after the opening con-

The question as to whether or not one of the ment as to the character of the guests it would entertain is not so weighty as it might seem, because every restaurant proprietor knows how he can rid himself of undesirable patronage when it has not grown too habitual. The story of a well-known singer who got no supper in a large restaurant last summer has not been forgotten. In her case the thing was done merely who were so absorbed in attending other guests that they quite overlooked the presence of the unwelcome couple. One phase of the question has never been touched on, although it is in a large measure responsible for the occasional troubles as to the character of restaurant guests that arise from time to time. There are scarcely any restaurants of character in New York which society will not invade whenever it feels like it. Many places which started with a reputation that might be described as Bohemian have since been occupied entirely by persons who are now supposed to object to the character of the former patrons of the place. It may be that some idea of a right to do what they see others doing sometimes leads into fashionable restaurants the persons who are thought to have no right there. The music and the smoking are recent features of restaurant life in New York that have imparted an informality to the most chilling establishments, and they may have had their share in promoting the accessibility of places which were formerly regarded with awa. One point of difference between this country and Europe might be found in the fact that no restaurant keeper over there would ever be particularly worried over the character of his guests, so long as they were presentable and behaved themselves. But his indifference to their character is readily understood, as his guests are never likely to demand any more of their neighbors. who were so absorbed in attending other guests

Mme. Marcella Sembrich has every reason to e satisfied with her brief experience in New York, for no singer has ever before established perself so quickly in the affections of the New York public. She has practically been heard only three times. But the audiences at the Metropolitan concerts have steadily increased n size and there have rarely been more people in the theatre than there were on Sunday last. Mme. Sembrich, in spite of her great European reputation, was in reality a beginner here. as her appearances in opera at the outset of her career were remembered by few. New York learns chiefly of the singers who appear in London and possibly Paris. Some of the Bayreuth names occasionally become familiar, but not many of them. The salaries paid at Covent Garden and in Paris are so small that Mme. Garden and in Paris are so small that Mine. Sembrich could not afford to sing frequently in e ther city. So New Yorkers heard little of her. The conditions in New York are very curious. A singer must appear under certain circumstances in order to receive any public notice. There are the opera commany at the Metropolitan, possibly the Philharmonic and one or two other means of being introduced to the public with every condition favorable to zsuccess. Mine, Sembrich had none of these advantages in her favor and has won her present great popularity solely because she is one of the greatest artists of the day. She could sing at the Metropolitan all winter if previous engagements din not compel her to go to San Francisco. Her success is a tribute to the judgment of New Yorkers. Her venture in this country has been undertaken entirely on her own responsibility, and her judgment in that matter has been justified, as it looks new as though she would have an enormously profitable season. Few singers have a répertoire—about the same as that of Adelina Patti—that is likely to be so popular all over the country in concert performances. The successful concert singers in this country have been the women who have sung the old répertoire, and there are few to-day likely to do this so brilliantly as Mine. Sumbrich and Mine. Melba. Mine. Patt's cloak is likely to fall on the charming shoulders of one or the other of these two singers. Or they may divide it.

DAMES FORGOT THE DOLLARS. ask the City for \$50,000 for the "Colonia

Garden "-Can't Blave It. A committee from the Colonial Dames, headed by Mrs. Townsend, President, waited on the Board of Estimate yesterday and asked for \$50. 000 to improve the "Colonial Garden" in Var Cortlandt Park. They said that they had provided, in the law which gave to them the custody of the Van Cortlandt manor house for everything except the raising of the hecessary meney. Mayor Strong and the other members of the board joked them a bit on that score and said that they will have to get along with the \$15,000 asked for by the Park Board to drain their garden. If they want more they will have to ask the Legislature for it.

Efforts to Settle the Coal Troubles. Sr. Louis, Nov. 22.-A conference was opened here to-day to settle the coal strike in Illinois and contiguous districts. The mine workers committee appeared before the commission of the Manufacturers' Association and set forth the strikers' claims. The wage question is re garded as practically settled, the scale recently

garded as practically settled, the scale recently adopted at Springfield, Ill., being satisfactory to most of the operators and miners.

But there are a number of other matters to settle. A scarcity of coal here is attributed to an agreement between the mine owners and operators to suspend work until the demand shall have raised prices. The mine owners will present their claims to morrow. Italian Garment Workers to Form a Union. There are 8,000 Italian women and 1,000

nen living in Bayard, Mott, Mulberry, Pell. and other downtown streets who work a and other downown streets who work at finishing in the clothing trades, some of whom have asked to be organized in a union. A call was sent out yeaterday for a meeting of these people on Monday at 29 Spring street to organ-ize a union. The organization will be a branch of the Cloakmakers Union.

Italian Longsboromen Form a Union. It was announced by the American Longshore nen's Union last night that 150 Italians had een formed into a branch of the union in Ho bokes. The Italians in New York, Brooklyn, and other places in this vicinity are also to be organized into separate branches, as most of them can understand very little English, and proceedings conducted in English at the meetings are unmeaning to them.

Cable Car Victim Bead. Philip G. Lake, the six-year-old son of George D. Lake, a barkeoper of 108 East Eighty-sev enth street, who was run over on Sunday night by a Lexington avenue cable car at Eighty-eighth street, died yesterday morning in the Presbyterian Hospital BROWN'S WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

The New Recitation Hall, Near the Campus, Formally Dedicated. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 22.-The Women's College in Brown University dedicated its new recitation hall this afternoon with elaborate ceremonics. The building, which is near the university campus, is named Pembroke Hall, after Pembroke College, Cambridge, from which Roger Williams was graduated. The dedicatory exercises were held in the large assembly room. The principal address was by Miss Emily J. Smith, dean of Barnard College, Columbia University. Miss Sarah Doyle, President of the Rhode Island Society for the Collegiate Education of Women, the organisation which collected the \$30,000 to erect the building, also spoks, and presented the keys to President E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown, who replied briefly. After these exercises a reception was given Dean Smith. eremonies. The building, which is near the

FIGHT FOR A WEDDING BING. Hrs. O'Bennell Asks the Court to Compel Miss

Little to Give It Up. Mrr. Mary O'Donnell of 231 Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn, mother of Francis O'Donnell, young militiaman who died recently, applied at the Flathush Court vesterday for a summons for Agnes Little of 1617 Bergen street. Miss Little was to have been married to O'Donnell to-morrow night. Mrs. O'Donnell said she wished to compel Miss Little to surrender the wedding ring which her son had placed in the girl's care.

"It was my boy's dying request," Mrs. O'Donnell said, "that I should get the ring and wear it as a keepsake. Father Cherry heard him. I do not want the engagement ring or anything else, but I must have the wedding ring."

Mrs. O'Donnell was advised to see Justice Worth at the Gates Avenue Court.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises .... 0 58 | Sun sets .. 4 87 | Moon rises. 0 10 RIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 5 59 | Gov.Isl'd. 6 51 | Hell Gate. 8 94

Arrived-Monday, Nov. 28. Arrived-Hondat, Nov. 28.

Bs Oham, Rogeveen, Rotterdam.
Bs Anchoria, Wilson, Glasgow.
Bs Earatoga, Buck, Havana.
Bs Gladys Royle, Marshall, Shielda.
Bs Jamaica, Peterson, Kingston.
Bs Irrawaddy, Legg. Trinidad.
Bs Alleghan, Low. Carthagena.
Bs Comanche, Fennington, Jacksonville.
Bs Tallahasse, Askins, Savannah.
Bs Finance, Daly, Colon.
Bs Bluefields, Charles, Baltimore.
Bs Jamestown, Boas, Norfolk.
Bs Louisiana, Kemble, New Orleans.
Ship Susanne, Knippenberg, Bremsa.
Ship Susanne, Knippenberg, Bremsa.
Bark Cuba, Behrens, Bremsn.
Bark Bollo, Nicholas, Barbadoss.

Uror later arrivals see First Pass. [For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT Es Weimar, from New York, at Bremen. Es Kaiser Wilhelm II., from New York, at Gibraltan.

Sa Santiago, from Nassau for New York

SIGHTED. Se Edam from New York for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard. Se Rotterdam, from New York for Botterdam, off the Lizard.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS as Irequois, from Jacksonville for New York. Sall To-Day.

Matta Close. Vessel Sails. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse,
Bremen 11 00 A M
Bellaura, La Plata 8 00 A M Sail To-Morrow. Sail Thursday, Nov. 25. eminole, Charleston.....

Due To-Day. London ... Port Lim Due Wednesday, Nov. 24. Due Thursday, Nov. 25.

Due Friday, Nov. 28.
Gibraitar.
Giasgow
Dundee La Guayra Due Saturday, Nov. 27. Due Sunday, Nov. 28. ...Hamburg. ...Cardiff ...Gibraltar ...Swansea. ...Bermuda ennsylvania. Evelyn..... Thomas Turnbulli... Eingswood. Orinoco

Business Botices.

Pearls and all kinds of Precious Stones, o the finest quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth avenue.

Only twenty-seven more business days before Emas

Mrs. Wisslew's Soothing Syrup for children tecthing; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, al lays pain, cures wind collo, diarrhoss. Soc. a bottle Get rid of your colds and neuralgia. Lafayette lace Baths. Open day and night. Hotel accommo lations. 18 Lafayette place.

DIED: ANDERSON.-At Cincinnati, Saturday evening, Nov 20, William Pope Anderson. Burial at Cincinnati, Tuesday, Nov. 28.

ANDREWS. -- On Monday morning, Nov. 23, 1897, Naomi M., wife of the late fiamuel W. Andrews in the 69th year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, 35 West 42d st., on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Inter-ment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the

family. Please omit flowers.

MACHMAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 91, after a lingering iliness, Fanny Sarah, beloved wife of Herman Funeral private, from the residence of her daugh

28, at 9:80 o'clock. BURDEN. -Suddenly, at the Walderf-Astoria, Sun day evening, Nov. 21, William F. Burden of Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation

Albany Rural Cometory. ARRINGTON .- At Newark, N. J., Nov. 29, 1897 Edward Morton, son of the late James M. and Sarah Goble Carrington.
Funeral services at his late home, 954 Bread st.

Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 9 A. M. Interment at the

on Wednesday, 84th inst, at 2:80 P. M. ERERMANCE.—On Sunday, Nov. 21, Elizabeth F Heermance, widow of Henry P. Heermanoe, aged 80 years. Funeral services at 89 Union st., Jersey City,

Nov. 23, at 3 P. M. Interment at Claversok, M. Y. Wednesday morning. HILL ... On Sunday, Nov. 21, 1897, at Danbury, Conn., Morris 8. Hill, in his 52d year, Funeral service at his late residence, Wednesday, the Sath inst., at S P. M.

COMLE. -On Friday evening, Nov. 19, 1897, Victor Noble, in the 18th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services on Tuesday, Nov. 28, at 2 o'clock, as 8t.

Luke's Church, Clinton av., near Fulton st., Brook lyn. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery. PAPPEN.-On Sunday, Nov. 21, Augustus D. Tappen, aged 65 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, in Banking Ridge, N. J., on Wednesday, at S P. M.

The Manamater Store.

## The Growth of Confidence

GRATIFYING evidence accumulates daily that the retail-buying Public of New York are giving us their confidence with increasing cordiality. Our efforts to deserve it do not satisfy ourselves, although each day's work witnesses one more step toward our store ideal. But they are painful steps, and slower than we like.

More readers of our Store News-advertising. buyers in each of our fifty-odd aggregated stores. Larger figures to tell the returns of each day's business—and we are only beginning. Such are the evidences. And there is no touch of vanity in this telling of them.

Black

Women's ABOUT ninety women will find our second Suits. floor unusually interesting to-day.

all, are to be cleared out in short | the same prices! order. These are the prices:-1.-30 suits, blouse or tight-fitting waists

or fly-front jackets, in camel's-hair cheviots and serges, waists all lined with taffeta silk, the skirts percaline-lined, that have sold up to \$22,

Now all \$15 each.

2.-30 suits, mostly fly-front jackets, in whipcords, fine tweeds, Paquin and chevlot serges, nearly all lined throughout (coat and skirt) with changeable taffeta, and beautifully tailored, that have sold up to \$32.50.

Now all \$20 each.

3.-30 very elegant suits, nearly all Russian blouse waists, beautifully braid-trimmed, and all silk-lined throughout (coat and skirt), in cheviot serges, two-toned serges, and broadcloths, in various colors, that have sold up to \$37.50,

Now all \$25 each. Second floor.

If you can't come, The Bible write for specimen Illuminated. pages showing the print and illustrations of this beautiful

new Bible. The text is the Authorized Version, printed in large, clear type, and "self-pronouncing," and illuminated by

796 Fine Illustrations.

Size of book 712x10 in.; three styles of Cloth, red edges, \$2.75. Flexible morocco, \$3.25. Flexible morocco, divinity circuit, \$3.75.

The artist's original drawings of several hundred of the illustrations are shown next to the Picture Gallery, fifth floor; a collection well worth a visit.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

A CAR-LOAD of new oak Dining extension tables, that ought Tables. to have been here a month ago, come just in time for Thanksgiving. They're priced lower for the lateness.

Think of an oak extension table for \$3! From that they run up to \$112. \$3-Top 32x42 inches, fancy turned legs, nicely finished; extends to six feet long. \$5.50—Top 40x40, pillar base, nicely carved and well finished; extends to six

\$7—Top 40x40, pillar base, fancy turned legs, nicely finished; extends to six feet.
\$9.50—Top 42x42, pillar base, heavy turned legs, highly polished finish; extends to

\$12-Top 42x42, pillar base, heavy fancy turned legs, highly polished finish; ex-tends to eight feet.

\$19.50-Top 48x48, pillar base, heavy turned legs, claw feet, highly polished finish; extends to eight feet.

UNDERWEAR making Muslin doesn't stand still. We Underwear. learn from you; the manufacturers learn from us; so we grow better daily.

Look at this nightgown at \$1 as a specimen of values in modern manufacturing.

At \$1—Nightgown of superior muslin, square yoke of fine pleats, with double ruffle of embroidery; box-plaited yoke back, ribbon at neck, embroidery on collar and sleeves.

That's the cheapest, perhaps; but here are others at lower prices-and higher.

50c.-Gown of extra quality muslin, Empire style, shield of embroidery, cambric

Also high neck, yoke of plaits and inser-tion, sleeves edged with embroidery. 60c .- V neck, yoke of plaits and insertion.

\$1.25—Fine cambric, pointed yoke of plaits and insertion, embroidery on neck and sleeves. WHITE UNDERSKIRTS. 50c.-Extra quality muslin, deep Spanish

flounce. 75c.—Superior muslin, extra wide, um-brella ruffle of cambric with fine plaits. \$1-Fine cambric, deep umbrella ruffle of embroidery, cambric dust ruffle.

\$1.50-Extra cambric, deep umbrella ruffle

of lawn torchon insertion, ruffle torchon lace. DRAWERS. 25c.-Extra heavy muslin, with hem and

50c.—Superior muslin or cambric, deep

ruffle of embroidery and plaits.
75c.—Extra muslin, fine embroidered ruffle CORSET COVERS.

25c .- Fine cambric, V neck back and front of embroidery. 35c.—Fine muslin, high back, square front

of embroidery. 50c.—Superior cambric, square back and front, fine tucks and insertions.

and send back the dollar. The Book Store, Ninth street.

## JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

City Advised to Pay Divver's Lawyers. Corporation Counsel Scott was asked by the

Louis Meyers, 2Jr., of 303 Webster avenue, Jersey City, was arrested yesterday and identi-fied as the assailant of Edward Feeney, the seven-year-old boy who was assaulted on Saturday night and thrown into a quarry on Palisade avenue. The boy is in a critical condition, and Meyers was locked up to await the result of his

black goods are of-Dress Goods. fered us by importers as being "extremely low," when we Three lots of odd suits, ninety in are selling the same goods to you at Starting at that level-importers' wholesale prices—these stuffs have

EVERY day new

been reduced as follows: 65c., from 85c.-Granite and Ar-

mure Diagonal, 50 inch.
75c., from \$1.25—Mohair Figured
Satin Diagonal, 46 inch, six designs. 75c., from \$1.10-Boucle Cheviot. 75c., from \$1.25-Granite Zebeline,

\$1, from \$1.50-Basket Cheviot, 47 inch. \$1, from \$1.25-Figured Camel's-

hair, 44 inch. ourth avenue. COME early to share in Velour this - a manufacturer's Plaids. clear-up; seventeen of the best styles of silk-and-wool velour plaids, for which there is a demand amounting almost to a craze, and a scarcity of good styles. They are

shall sell these at less than wholesale. Our price, 75c. a yard.

selling regularly at \$1 a yard; we

LARGE, liberal, extra wide Table and extra long table-cloths Linens. are the fitting sort for the Thanksgiving table.

Fine Irish Linen Cloths, 2 yards wide, 234 yards long, \$5.50, \$6.75, \$7.50, and \$11. 3 yards long, \$6.50 to \$12; 312 yards long, \$7.50 to \$14. 4 yards long, \$9 to \$16.50. Napkins to match if

Fine Irish Linen Cloths, extra width, 212 yards wide, 212 to 4 yards long, \$7.50 to \$20. Napkins to match. ourth avenue.

If we hadn't owned Embroidered our present stock be-Flannels. fore the advance in wool, you would pay 60c. a yard for the flannel we sell at 45c.; 75c. for what we sell at 62c.-and so on through the line, up to \$1.45 a yard.

Beautiful work it is; all silk embroidery, the latest designs, with fancy hemstitched, scalloped, and deep borders, in these colors:-

Light blue on gray, cardinal on tan, gray on gray, black on gray, black on car-dinal; and heliotrope, cardinal, yellow, or black on black flannel.

Bits of History THE charts in Dr. Ridpath's great in History of the Picture Shape. World, based on the absolutely authentic data of the text, add much to the value of the work. They help answer historical questions-they make facts easy to remember.

Page 495, vol. iii. of Nations, is devoted to a chronological chart showing the progress of colonial settlements in America—1607 to 1776.

Facts from this chart-facts so clearly shown that they require no hunting. 1607-Virginia colonized by the London

Company. 1619—Slavery introduced. 1630—Connecticut granted to the Earl of Warwick. 1701—Yale College founded. 1687—Rhode Island joined to New York.

1682-Delaware separated from New York. 1682-Pennsylvania settled. 1683—Philadelphia founded. And so the story, from this one chart, might run on-first newspaper

in 1704; the Virginia Resolutions, 1765; New York's Declaration of Rights, in the same year, and also assembling at New York of First Colonial Congress. Second Congress met at Philadelphia in 1775.

Hard to decide whether the history is more interesting and valuable to the young, who are learning it for the first, or to their elders, who want to freshen up their knowledge and widen

To all, this club makes the ownership easy. The entire set of the work (eight

elegant and massive volumes) is deplaits.

See—Finer muslin, with embroidery and livered to you as soon as you pay the club fee-

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Young Feeney's Assailant Arrested.

garding the obligation of the city to pay the \$4,000 demanded by Patrick Divver as his expenses in defending the proceedings brought against him by Lawyer William H. Hale of Brooklyn to remove him from his office of Police Justice. Mr. Scott gave his opinion yesterday, and it was favorable to Mr. Divyer's claim.